



Ilyuhov Larina (left) and Yekaterina Podkopayeva (right) of the USSR took the 500 m winner Jaromila Kratochvilova, of Czechoslovakia, at the current world athletics championship, in Helsinki.

Athletics spectacular halfway

Tamara Bykova, Sergei Litvinov, and Yekaterina Fesenko won top awards for the USSR in the high jump (201 cm), hammer throw (82 m 68 cm), and the 400 m hurdles (54.14 sec), respectively, at the current world track and field championship in Helsinki.

Between August 7 and 10 medals were up for contention in 21 out of the programme's 41 events. The USSR picked up three gold, four silver, and seven bronze awards. The USA's total is 5, 5, 5, and the GDR's 4, 4, 3. Poland, Czechoslovakia, Mexico, West Germany, Italy, Jamaica, and Norway also provided title holders.

Two new Soviet marks were set in the first four days of competition—Bykova improved her own record by one centimetre and Maria Pinigina clocked 49.19 sec in the 400 m to win a bronze, beating her own national mark by 0.44 sec.

Jarmila Kratochvilova of Czechoslovakia did stupendously in the 400 m, registering 47.09 sec, and the US recorded 37.86 sec in the 4x100 m relay, both new world marks.

The undisputed heroes of the first half of this most exciting meet were Carl Lewis (USA), with three top awards, and Kratochvilova and GDR sprinter Marliese Gohr, with two titles each.

On August 14, the championships' closing day, ten sets of medals will be up for contention.

Vladimir BALYBERDIN: there were 32 starters—but now there are many more of us

(Continued from page 1)

and a halt to the nuclear arms race was a crucial goal of the international community.

On our way to Washington we were joined by thousands of cyclists in the USSR, Scandinavia and the US. Soviet group leader Yuri Filimonov, a doctor and war veteran from Astrakhan, told the press at the Soviet Peace Committee. They were people of various persuasions and ages but united by the desire to live in peace and friendship. Our race was a striking indication of the fact that people want, can, and must live in peace, he emphasized.

Now that the threat of nuclear war is more grave than ever before, the role of unity and the cohesion of peace advocates has acquired an added urgency, said Leifengrad mountain climber and conqueror of Mt. Everest, engineer Vladimir Balyberdin. There were 32 of us setting out from Moscow, but now we are quite numerous, he remarked. While taking leave of his foreign friends, on the tour this essentially uncontentious man gave his bike to American group leader Christopher Senne.

Vladimir Semenov, Munich Olympic track tandemist, joined an American in ride tandem all the way from Moscow to Washington. He later confessed to me he would not think twice of entering the Olympic tandem event together with his American partner.

The opinion that the Soviet Union does not want war is shared by my partner and many other Americans, Finns, Swedes, and Norwegians whose countries we passed on the way. Semenov remarked.

Alexander BUTSEVIN



Yuri Filimonov, captain of the Soviet cyclists' group, sharing his impressions with newsmen.

Photo by Andrei Koyasov

PELÉ IN ACTION AGAIN

Rio de Janeiro was recently the scene of a friendly football game between Brazil's south and north sides all of whose proceeds went to help the victims of a very severe flood in the south of the country.

Pelé, Brazil's greatest all-time star, played for the north team alongside Brazil international players as Zico, Fofa, Junior, Leandro and playmaker Falcao.

AUDI GAINING ON LANCIA?

The eighth stage of the world auto rally championships was a long-awaited triumph for the Audi which provided the top three finishes, with none of its cars dropping out over the 3,444 kilometres they had to cover, because of the breakdowns, which had plagued them in previous stages.

The Argentine stage was held in difficult weather but still the leading cars kept to an average speed of 200 kilometres per hour for most of the race. In this the Audi's powerful 360 hp engines had a definite edge over its Lancia rivals.

Stig Blomqvist arrived in Argentina only 24 hours before the race and had no knowledge whatever of the course, whereas his rivals had trained on it for a whole week.

Audi sports chief Roland Günther picked Blomqvist out to test Audi's new tyres to be used at the next Rally of a Thousand Lakes, in Finland. Blomqvist led nearly throughout the entire stage, and only when absolutely sure of an Audi win did he let Hannu Mikkola overtake him, since the latter badly needed some winning points in the overall world title race against Walter Rohrl.

Michèle Mouton came in

third, Audi debutant Shokhar Mehta fourth, and Mapkku Alen only fifth in a Lancia. After eight stages Rohrl leads with 87 points, followed by Mikkola with 85, and Alen with 68 points. Blomqvist has 54 and Mouton 49 points.

Lancia leads its competition with 98 points against Audi's 80, and Opel is in third place with 61 points.

Doris MIKHAILOV

CANADA TAKES AMERICA'S CUP

Canada has won America's asynchronous swimming cup in the Los Angeles Olympic swimming pool, totalling 48 points in the duet, individual, and team events, four points ahead of the hosts, and Japan finished third with 82.

Vladimir McMillan



Valery Gaznyev (centre) scored two goals for Moscow Dynamo which beat Baku Neftchi 3-1 in a recent national football game. Dnepropetrovsk Dnepr, Minsk Dynamo and Odessa Dynamo were the other teams in the match.

AN UNPRECEDENTED DECISION

Chess history has known of such a dramatic turn of events in the world of chess. The outcome has already been announced. One man is responsible for this, the new FIDE president, Viktor Korchnoi.

By spurning the challenge, he took the "selecting" the location of matches they were to play in, and after the Grandmasters' Carl Kasparov and Vasily Smyslov voted in opposition to the candidacy of Pasadena in the US and Dhahli in the United Arab Emirates for a whole new set of matches, Korchnoi's decision was their defeat by default.

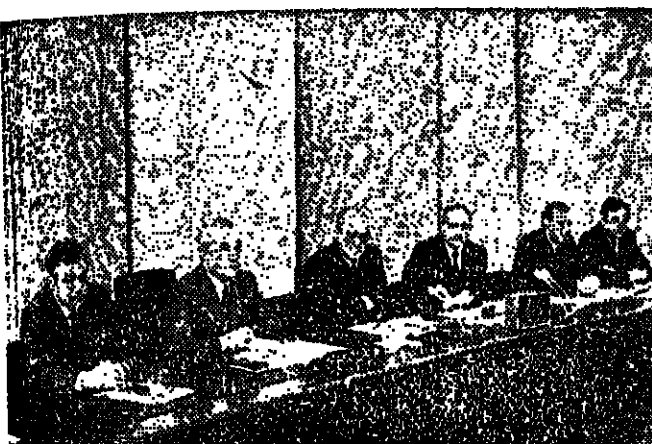
This has produced a new and even more dramatic turn of events. Specifically those in the US and Hungary (although the latter was "awarded" along with Viktor Korchnoi of Switzerland) also indicated a world champion Anatoly Karpov, other Soviet and Grandmasters, and several distinguished chess players, among them FIDE vice-president, Fingern of Austria and Belkadi of Tunisia, respectively. Korchnoi's decision was their defeat by default.

So that as it may, both Grandmasters and the other chess players are to be the winners of the chess world championship, which is the normal course of chess. Korchnoi's decision was their defeat by default.

Viktor KORCHNOI

No. 63 (478), AUGUST 16-19, 1983

Price 5 kopeks



At the meeting.

EFFORTS TO ABSORB MICRONESIA SHOULD BE THWARTED TASS STATEMENT

Flouting the legitimate rights and interests of the people of Micronesia, under the cover of a UN mandate, the USA for some time now has been conducting a policy towards the Pacific Islands which is aimed at turning them into its colonial appendage for all time and a military strategic beachhead in the western Pacific. In fact, the US is striving to strip this people of its sovereign rights and annex Micronesia, a TASS statement points out.

The USA's unilateral actions are in glaring contradiction with the UN Charter provisions, which clearly set out that any change in the status of a strategic and trust territory, which Micronesia is, should only be sanctioned by the Security Council.

Under the circumstances, the statement emphasizes, it is the direct duty of the UN to do all it can to ensure the implementation of its obligations according to the UN Charter and UN decisions, and to foil attempts at presenting the world with the full accomplishment of complete absorption of the trust territory, TASS says.



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 6/7 Gorky
Printed at the "Moscow News" Press
Moscow, USSR
Published Tuesday
Index 40078

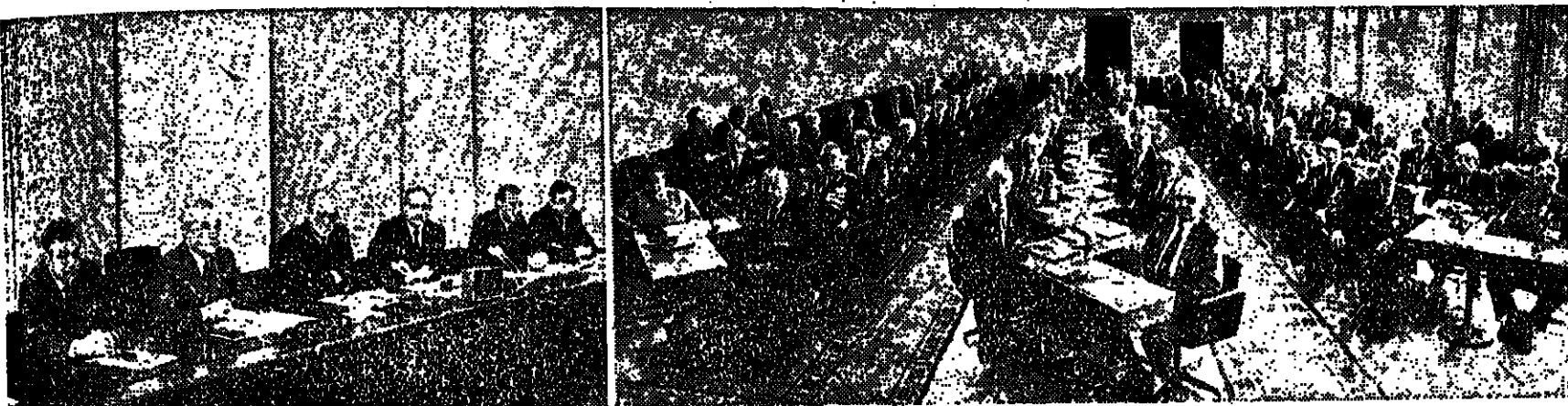
MAN INFORMATION

ANDROPOV MEETS PARTY VETERANS

The bearers of the unique experience of building a new life which has enriched the whole of humanity, this is how USSR Communist Party veterans were characterized by Yuri Andropov, at a meeting which took place at the Central Committee of the CPSU.

The Leninist Bolshevik Party has the great historical mission of opening a new era in the history of mankind by beginning to build a new communist civilization. The CPSU performs this mission with flying colours—stressed Yuri Andropov. In his speech, the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee dwelt on economic and ideological matters pertaining to life in this country.

(For detailed summary see "Moscow News" weekly, No. 34.)



At the meeting.

EFFORTS TO ABSORB MICRONESIA SHOULD BE THWARTED TASS STATEMENT

Flouting the legitimate rights and interests of the people of Micronesia, under the cover of a UN mandate, the USA for some time now has been conducting a policy towards the Pacific Islands which is aimed at turning them into its colonial appendage for all time and a military strategic beachhead in the western Pacific. In fact, the US is striving to strip this people of its sovereign rights and annex Micronesia, a TASS statement points out.

The USA's unilateral actions are in glaring contradiction with the UN Charter provisions, which clearly set out that any change in the status of a strategic and trust territory, which Micronesia is, should only be sanctioned by the Security Council.

Under the circumstances, the statement emphasizes, it is the direct duty of the UN to do all it can to ensure the implementation of its obligations according to the UN Charter and UN decisions, and to foil attempts at presenting the world with the full accomplishment of complete absorption of the trust territory, TASS says.

INDIRA GANDHI RECEIVES SOVIET DELEGATION

Delhi, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi recently received a delegation made up of members of the Soviet public, led by I. Usmankhodzhaev, Deputy President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, now in India for the festivities marking

the Month of Indian-Soviet Friendship and dedicated to the 12th anniversary of the Soviet-Indian Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation and to the 36th anniversary of India's independence.

RACISM MUST BE ERADICATED

Geneva, The just ended 2nd World Conference against racism and racial discrimination, attended by nearly 130 nations, among them the USSR, as well as by many international organizations, has issued a declaration stating that manifestations of racism and racial discrimination are in breach of basic human rights, insulting to human dignity and a serious source of world tension.

The theory of racial supremacy acts as a barrier to international cooperation and jeopardizes peace and security, which is why the complete

eradication of racism and racial discrimination is an urgent priority.

The conferees made it absolutely clear that all those supporting the apartheid system, chiefly the United States, are accomplices in the crime, while aid to South Africa in the economic, military, nuclear and other spheres hinders the struggle against apartheid. It is demanded in the declaration that all governments pass legislation deterring multinational corporations from aiding the regime in Pretoria.

ANGRY VOICE OF PROTEST

During the Action Week for banning nuclear weapons held in this country in accordance with a World Peace Council decision, the Soviet people demonstrated their firm determination to put an end to the arms race and to eliminate the threat of nuclear disaster.

At anti-war meetings and rallies in Moscow, Leningrad, the

capitals of the Union republics and other towns, the militant policy of imperialism, pursued primarily by the USA, was angrily condemned.

The Week provided yet further confirmation of the unanimous support given by the working people of this country to the peace policy of the CPSU and the Soviet state.

The USA is expanding its big Pine-2 military exercises involving Honduran troops. It is planned that some operations take place only 6 to 8 kilometres from the border with Nicaragua. Six thousand American troops are engaged in the manoeuvres.

Olof PALME: arms race is madness

Stockholm, The speediest possible conclusion of an international treaty on the complete prohibition of all nuclear weapons tests has been favoured by Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme.

Such a treaty, he said, addressing the Congress of Swedish Christian Organizations in Jonkoping, would become an obstacle in the way of developing new nuclear weapons and would contribute to limiting

DUAL DECISION WRONG

Bonn, E. Eppler, member of the presidium of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, told the "Vorwärts" weekly he was under the impression that the Soviet Union was prepared for fairly big concessions provided the new American nuclear missiles were not deployed. But once the Pershing-2 or cruise missiles are in place, he continued, the USSR would take such armed countermeasures as the Soviet military see fit. The USSR is prepared for sizeable concessions only provided there is no deployment of missiles, he stressed. The neces-

(Continued on page 2)



ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MAN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MAN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MAN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

GREECE

• "Kultura" Genadiou St. 6 (Academies) Athens

• "Kultura" 25 Vasilas Sofas St. Thessaloniki

• Synchroni Epochi St. Akademias 79 Athens 142

• Synchroni Epochi St. Aristotelous 7 Thessaloniki

HOLLAND

• Boekhandel Pegasus

Leidschendam 25 1017 AT Amsterdam

INDIA

• Magazine Centre 2nd Floor Ganapathi Bldgs.

• V.K. Juerga Rd. Bangalore-560053

• Higginbothams P.B. 311 Mount Rd. Madras 7

• Magazine Centre 26/5-6 Shroffnagar Mohal Kanpur-1

• Navakarnataka P.P. Sarpebhushana Mutt Compound, Kempagowda Circle Bangalore-4

• People's Book House Phamshah Manji Opp. Kaly Studio, Relief Rd. Ahmedabad-380001

Rajasthan People's Publishing House Chamliwala Market, M.I. Road, Jaipur 302001

• Retellers

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MAN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Mezhdunarodnyye Knigi. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.

MAN INFORMATION

Newsmen from many countries who covered the Helsinki world athletics championships called Valery Brumov, the 19-year-old Soviet high-jumper from Astrakhan, a worthy successor to Olympic champion Valery Brumov. On August 18, he cleared 2.32 m at first go, to win the world title.

(For more on the championships turn to page 6.)

ANTI-LIBYAN CAMPAIGN DENOUNCED

New York. Speaking at a Security Council meeting, the representatives of non-aligned and socialist countries described the sending by the US of a naval strike force to the Libyan shores and its unprecedentedly large war games in neighbouring countries as a serious threat to peace and security in the region. We are witnessing US interference in Latin America and American military presence in Africa, the Middle East, and the Indian Ocean, stressed Cuban representative N. Garcia-Turiso. These actions show again that

Washington regards force as its chief instrument of foreign policy. No one can deny that attempts are being made to browbeat Libya and force it to renounce its foreign policy. A clear majority of the speakers noted that the Security Council should move urgently to help relax tensions in the region and halt the US "from position of strength" policy. They stressed that the aggressive American actions off Libyan shores are a glaring breach of international norms as formalized in the UN Charter.

HABRE RETREATING

Paris. It is reported from Chad that after the routing of the N'Djamena regime's troops, in the vicinity of Faya-Largeau, they continue to retreat southwards. After being attacked by the forces of the Transitional Government of National Unity, the enemy has evacuated the town of Oum-Chaloube and has occupied defensive position near the town of Arada. In the hostilities near Faya-Largeau, Habre troops lost 500 soldiers, five French-made armoured vehicles, 12 heavy guns and 40 army trucks. According to Transitional Government reports, they have also captured US-made communication equipment, as

well as large quantities of other equipment and food.

According to press estimates, it is believed that Goukouni Ouéddei detachments are now in control of about one half of the country. The Transitional Government's radio appeals to all Chadians "to take the path of national reconciliation" with the purpose of solving problems in a peaceful way. It has also appealed to the leaders of African countries to condemn the direct interference by French paratroopers, US aviation and mercenaries from Zaïre, Sudan and Egypt into the national conflict in Chad.

GANGS ROUTED

Lusaka. The people's armed forces for the liberation of Angola have routed counter-revolutionary gangs of the UNITA grouping in Moxico province. In an operation outside the

town of Cangamba they killed more than 1,100 bandits and captured a large quantity of weapons of West German and South African make.



My flesh creeps when I hear all this talk about the nuclear arm trees.

Drawing by Konstantin Rybnikov

FIDEL CASTRO ON CENTRAL AMERICA

Havana. Talking to visiting French newsmen, Cuban leader Fidel Castro said the USA alone was to blame for the mounting tensions in Central America. The CIA was highly instrumental, he charged, in formulating and executing the invasion of Nicaragua by Somocist gangs. He further denied American

fabrications of Cuban involvement in Central America's developments. All problems in Central America have been created by the USA and should be solved by negotiations between the USA and Nicaragua, while Cuba could discuss only purely bilateral relations with the USA, he stressed.

DUAL DECISION WRONG

(Continued from page 1)

sity for the Soviet Government to set up an extremely costly air defence system against the cruise missiles in the way depends on the number of such missiles, as a system that against 75 cruise missiles will equally well cope with 100.

To further described as constructive the French party on nuclear missiles, a policy which only serves the national interest, on which it has proved impossible to build peace in the past two decades, he noted.

On the Soviet-American talks in Geneva he said: I have been convinced for three years that only a miracle could produce progress there, because the degree of vulnerability of the two great powers while the Soviet cities can be hit by Pershing-2 missiles, the SS-20 missiles can't reach American cities and can only hit at the American coastline in Europe.

Such is the essentially false rationale behind the "dual solution", which in fact puts pressure to bear on the USSR and not on the USA, he pointed out.

FACTS and EVENTS

○ The International Day of Solidarity with the South African struggle in South Africa and Namibia has been celebrated at UN Headquarters. It was instituted at the 28th General Assembly session in memory of the victims of its suppression by South African racists of a peaceful anti-apartheid demonstration.

○ "Imploando" is the name of the Congo's first river passenger motorship which went into service on the eve of the 20th anniversary of the Congolese revolution.

○ About 26.5 million Americans were temporarily unemployed in 1982.

○ A revolt was organized by prisoners at the Anjar special regime concentration camp, in the south of Lebanon, where Israeli invaders threw at least 100 Lebanese and Palestinians behind barbed wire. Soldiers fired on unarmed prisoners but despite this, the prisoners stormed the gates, and between 200 and 300 managed to escape.

MARCHERS SUPPORT COLOURED PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

New York. Singing "We Shall Overcome", a civil rights activists march in support of the demand to register Black voters has set out from Lexington, Kentucky. They will march 600 km through Kentucky, Ohio and Michigan, to arrive in Detroit three weeks later. The march has been sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People. Addressing the marchers, B. Hooks, the association's executive director, declared that the right to vote is one of the most important weapons possessed by the oppressed people in their struggle for genuine political and economic equality. Outspokenly, he stressed, is not only to get Black voters registered in the 1984 presidential elections, we also want to ensure active participation in the Reagan style of government.

A question is now in order: Is the bolstering of the US Central Command good news for the Middle East nations? We do not think so. Rather than protecting the countries in the region from mythical threats, the Central Command is a tool of blackmail and distasteful "big stick" for the Persian Gulf, and provides leverage for the American monopolies to retain and expand their hold in the region.

JAPAN'S MILITARY PLANS

Tokyo. Full-scale preparation for combat operations in the Pacific — such is the main aim of the plan for building up Japan's armed forces in the 1984 fiscal year, now completed by the national defence administration. The main emphasis in the programme is put on the purchase of US military hardware — F-15 fighter planes, P-3C anti-submarine planes and missile destroyers in order to ensure Japan's military presence in the Pacific within a range of 1,000 miles of its coast. The plan for equipping the navy and air force has been drawn up to coincide with the Washington requirements that Tokyo should assume "a larger burden" in possible warfare in the region's ocean and air space.

K. Tanikawa, Japan's war department chief, will be reporting on the country's new military programme to the US Secretary of Defense, Casper Weinberger, when he goes to Washington later in August. Tanikawa will be conveying a special present for his overseas allies — the promise to allocate 10,000 million yen in the new state budget for expanding the US Air Force base at Misawa where 48 F-16 fighter-bombers are soon to be delivered.



The Israeli occupation regime continues preparations for a redistribution of their army in Lebanon. In southern districts and on the Mediterranean coast of the country, the Israelis take over the houses of local inhabitants, equipping them as barracks for their troops. At the same time attempts are made to dislodge small detachments of the Lebanese army, stationed in some populated areas of Southern Lebanon. In many cities in the region the Israeli stage mass round-ups and arrest the inhabitants at the slightest suspicion of putting up resistance to the occupation regime.

In the photo: Israeli soldiers on the job in a populated area in Southern Lebanon. Photo UPI-TASS

ARGENTINA PROTESTS OVER MALVINA ISLANDS 'EXCLUSION ZONE'

New York. The Government of Argentina has sent a note to the UN Secretary-General categorically rejecting Britain's illegal and arbitrary announcement of the establishment of a so-called "exclusion zone" around the Malvinas (Falkland)

islands. The note, delivered by Argentina's UN representative C. Muniz, stresses that the "exclusion zone" is in waters under Argentine jurisdiction, and that this illegal action is in breach of the basic rights of Argentina's shipping.

A CAR RUNNING ON COCONUT OIL

Philippine scientists have developed a method of obtaining fuel for car engines out of coconut oil. The first buses and taxis, on which "coco-engine" are being tested have already appeared in the streets of Manila.

This work arouses the interest of the Power Ministry of the Philippines, since the country is now exporting 45 per cent of the world coconut products. Mainly it is copra used in the food and perfumery industries. But the price of this product has sharply dropped which makes the world market which undoubtedly affected the national economy. Therefore, great hopes are pinned on "petrol" produced of coconuts.

Science and technology

UNKNOWN DINOSAUR FOUND

The skeleton of an unknown species of the dinosaur has been found in the southern part of Britain by English archaeologists. It is thought the monster lived some 125 million years ago. AP some 125 million years ago. AP some 125 million years ago. AP some 125 million years ago.



Bill Walker, 55, with the dinosaur's claw, which he found. Photo AP-TASS

FARCE PLAYED OUT IN SEOUL

Tokyo. In a cynical political spectacle currently unfolding in South Korea, General Chun Doo-hwan's regime has declared, as a special "favour", amnesty for a number of imprisoned persons. Among the latter, in addition to criminals, are some 700 people jailed for their part in the trade union movement and in the drive for a restoration of elementary democratic freedoms. The move is being advertised as a sign of "democratization" and as a harbinger of "forthcoming positive change" in the country.

Local observers point out, however, that the authorities really plan to reduce prison sentences and to release a small number of rank-and-file prisoners who took part in anti-government protests and who

pose no great danger to the regime, having been broken by torture. Most of them will be sent into the army as privates or exiled to out-of-the-way provinces where they will remain under the close surveillance of the security services. The South Korean police spokesman was quick to emphasize that lifting the ban on the activities of disbanded political parties or on those of the arrested leaders of even the moderate bourgeois wing of the opposition, was totally out of the question.

The amnesty force is needed by Seoul to try to de-escalate the internal tension which has been mounting since June when the country was swept by a tidal wave of student demonstrations, which were put down with a heavy hand by the government.

OF INTEREST

Message in a bottle

Many years ago messages for shipwrecked people to contact the outside world were sent in this age of radio and television. Today in this age of radio and television, those in distress occasionally resort to this method. In any event, reports of an international coast guard conference in San Francisco, USA, it was indicated that an average of 100 bottles with pleas for help are found in various parts of the world every year. Most of them land up on the Newfoundland coast, which is even

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

IF THE USA INVADES NICARAGUA...

If the Americans, after all, decide to invade Central America, in particular Nicaragua, the result will, probably, be opposite to those which Reagan and his administration hope for, stresses I. Grigulevich, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA.

The current US president would like to go down in history as "a strong man". Moreover, he wishes to be re-elected for the second term and therefore he will risk intervention to gain victory over the Sandinistas. But what if it turns out to be a Pyrrhic victory for him? After all, all it needs is to take a single irresponsible step and the conflagration of a regional war will flare up. And what if it spreads throughout the whole world? It is not fortuitous that the civilized world sharply condemns the Washington's aggressive policy. US intervention in Central America would be irrational and criminal, both from the point of view of the international situation and in the interests of the American people themselves. It threatens "Vietnamization" of the region and this would put the White House to shame.

FRANCE GETS STUCK INTO CHAD

Commenting on French paratroopers having been sent to N'Djamena, IZVESTIA points to the pressure Washington exerted on France in order to get her to "take decisive action" not confined to the dispatch of military hardware alone. A White House spokesman stated quite openly that Chad had been a French colony and that France has to straighten things out. Nevertheless, one can assume that it was not for general criticism of the aggressive American adventures in Central America, which made patently clear to the world the police functions that Washington has appropriated for itself, the Americans would make do in Chad without French participation. It is not concealed overseas that the United States in principle is ready to fill any political "vacuum" on the African continent. It is also clear that it is always ready to squeeze France out of Africa. For the present, however, America needs French backing, though at the same time it attempts to tie Paris hands.

It would be wrong to present the French leaders only as victims of the Reagan pressure. And we are not talking only of Chad. The Government of France continues, as was the case earlier, during the Israeli aggression in Lebanon, to assist the United States in many acute international conflicts.

HIDDEN MOTIVE FOR COLLUSION

Until recently the ruling circles of South Africa and the USA managed to conceal the genuine scope of their interlocking interests, writes PRAVDA. Concealing the facts, the Reagan administration refrained from applying the sanctions against South Africa, sought by a wide section of the American public. The termination of economic relations with that country would have but an insignificant influence on her economy, said a White House spokesman.

It became known not long ago, that American investments in South Africa amount not to 2,600 million dollars as maintained by the US administration, but to 14,800 million dollars, American companies own 57 per cent of all foreign shares of gold-mines and mining companies. 250 out of the 500 major American corporations, whose names are annually published in "Fortune" magazine, have either branches or offices in South Africa.

The enormous sums of American capital investment and loans make it possible for the South African ruling circles, despite the economic crisis that has hit the country, to increase allocations for the armed forces, and for Pretoria to continue to escalate its military pressure on neighbouring countries.

PEACE MARCHES-83

The deployment of new American missiles in Europe would result in a drastic change for the worse in the situation in Europe and in the world, as a whole, writes SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA.

The wide-scale European movement for peace and disarmament was born out of the realization of this danger, and of those responsible for it. The joint efforts, and vigorous actions of peace champions from different countries have become a sign of the times. In the past few weeks the following activities took place in Europe: the international strike for Peace-83 tour pedaled its way along the roads of European countries; a youth festival "Let's Defend Peace", attended by many thousands of people, was held in the Portuguese city of Corvalhal; a Peace Week took place in Goteborg, Sweden, and the Summer University of Peace in the Italian city of Perugia; while a Week of Action Against the Deployment of US Missiles was held in Con Dao, Sicily.

The approaching "hot autumn" will see a decisive trial of forces between the defenders of peace and the warmongers.

dubbed "Bottle Cliff". For any bottle thrown in the North Atlantic is brought back by the Labrador Current which flows to the island and the same goes for the south Atlantic and the Gulf Stream. And despite the fact that many of the bottles are just thrown into the water for fun by idle Europeans, said US coast guard spokesman Richard Tor, at least four people have been rescued in this way in the last five years.

The rescuer—record holder

A report about a dead-and-dumb life-guard has appeared recently in the Western press. Lately Colombo from Galveston, Texas, saved 907 people—a record number. His achievement has been registered in the Guinness Book of Records. Lately Colombo continued to rescue people even in old age. He died at the age of 89.

Some find

According to Brazilian TV, a 54 kg nugget of beryl, a precious stone, was stumbled upon by

1983 03 16

Round the Soviet Union

PREPARATIONS ARE IN HAND FOR THE DRILLING OF A SIX-KILOMETRE-DEEP WELL IN THE KYZYLKUM DESERT, IN UZBEKISTAN. The rock samples which will be taken from the well, the deepest to have been drilled in the history of geological survey, will provide information on metallic ore deposits in which the Kyzylkum are rich, and will help geologists to determine future directions in survey work. Drilling at the well should be completed by 1990.

THE EIGHT HUNDRED RESIDENTS OF THE VILLAGE OF VIRU, IN ESTONIA (A SOVIET BALTIC REPUBLIC), RECENTLY CELEBRATED THE CENTENARY OF THEIR LOCAL LIBRARY. The library, which is now one of the best in the republic, was organized by a handful of enthusiasts who donated to it their own collections, mainly fiction and children's literature.

A POWERFUL ARGON-MANUFACTURING PLANT HAS GONE INTO OPERATION AT THE LEMIN INTEGRATED IRON-AND-STEEL WORKS, IN MAGNITOGORSK. Argon, an inert gas obtained from air, has been finding ever wider use in steel production. At this country's largest open-hearth plant, for instance, argon is used for the steel blow in ladle, which considerably improves metal quality.

USING MACHINES

The tea plantations of Georgia — a Transcaucasian Union Republic — are picking far more tea-leaves than last year. The second harvest has now begun in the subtropical area of the republic. More than 1,000 tea-picking machines operate on 70,000 hectares, while the tea-pickers on the Alpine farms use manually operated equipment.

Georgian designers have developed a better model of the Sakartvelo machine. It will replace 50 tea-pickers. Industries in this republic are now producing more than 25 types of machinery which fulfil nearly all the operations from tea cultivation to harvesting.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

SHIELD AGAINST HAIL

In mid-July tornado showers and hail swept over the Dniester River area in Moldavia, a south-western Soviet republic, writes SELSKAYA ZHIZN. However, arable lands and the country's biggest vineyards remained intact thanks to well-coordinated efforts by the antihail missile service.

A peace missile and a wheat ear form the emblem of a special service to influence the hydrometeorological phenomenon, the antihail service has been widely developed. Today, missiles shield 1,700,000 hectares of land from hail and by the end of the five-year period the figure will go up to 2,200,000 hectares. The damage to agricultural produce in areas protected by antihail brigades is 5-6 times less than that in areas exposed to hail, thus saving nearly 20 million rubles a year.

MOSCOW CITY SOVIET'S DEPARTMENT FOR FAMILY PROBLEMS

A new department has been set up at the Moscow City Soviet dealing with problems relating to the family and marriage. The way it operates becomes clear from a number of examples described in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA by department head Alla Sevartina.

Before getting married, a couple can listen to a series of lectures and consult a specialist on the psychology of married life, the upbringing of children, the difficulties involved in family life, and on the need to understand each other. "U Nikitskikh Vorot" (The Nikitsky Gate) club for newlyweds was opened in 1980. Now such clubs are to be found in many Moscow districts. Marriage registration offices run lectures for young couples.

What is the effect of all this activity? In the first

Ideal conditions for our factory workers

The fairy-tale playground which you see in the photos was built not so long ago in the courtyard of a new ten-section apartment house, in which live hundreds of families of workers at the Khromatron plant, in Moscow.

The house and the playground called, the "Town of Masters", represent just the beginning of a major housing project initiated by the plant. While 1,000 square metres of floor space in an adjacent building will be made available for all kinds of technical and artistic circles for the children of workers at the factory. The plant itself will pay for all necessary equipment and instructors.



By late 1984, another school and kindergarten, and two 16- and 25-storey apartment buildings will have been added to the neighbourhood. There are also plans for a Palace of Culture, and for a stadium for 2,000 fans with swimming pool and multipurpose gymnasium. Garages, a recreation area and household facilities to provide factory staff with fresh vegetables all the year round complete the picture. The Khromatron plant housing and social development project is planned over a 10-year period.

Georgi STRELN KOV

GIANT EXCAVATORS

The first two giant excavators are now being assembled in the Kansk-Aldan coal basin. Each can excavate 5,250 cubic metres of coal per hour.

Rotary excavators capable of producing 5,000 cubic metres of coal already operate in the Kansk-Aldan (Kazakhstan). The excavators are unique as mining machines. They load up the railway cars which are driven into the pit. Although the 83-tonne machine is loaded in 40 seconds, it is not fast enough for the Kansk-Aldan basin. This is why a larger machine has been built in Zhulanov. Its weight has been reduced by 850 tonnes.

The beam of the excavator is 65 metres long. It has a 120 electric motor which produces 4,000 hp of 7-8 kg per sq cm stripping and up to 14 kg per sq cm for mining. The excavator will move along on its own tracks.

The two excavators will be coal onto a 14 km long conveyor belt which will transport it to the power station. The belt will be receiving power from a 5,000-volt power line. The excavators will put the lignite into operation in 1985.

TO HOT RESERVOIRS

The first well leading to the subterranean waters of the Kamchatka Peninsula (on the shores of the Sea of Okhotsk) has been laid. Bringing heat to the surface, it will warm up the settlement and the Ozernoye fisheries as well as the Zheleznyy fishing village.

The earth's bowels in the south of the peninsula are rich in thermal waters. However, at the large deposits are far from the populated areas. Bringing hot water and steam down to the surface, it will warm up the pipes over great distances. Experts in Kamchatka have examined the thermal zones near the populated areas. Using these springs to heat houses, the previous plan which was to transport a large quantity of expensive coal to the peninsula has been improved in the East.

Subsist heat is being used intensively in Kamchatka. It is also used to generate energy and grow vegetables.

Canal became deeper

The modernized Bakhchaliy canal in the Dzharhant Valley brings to the fields 15 cu m of water per second, i.e., 50 per cent more than before. Initially there were plans to lay a new canal but this would take much time and resources. Specialists put forward a new solution: mass-produced reinforced concrete slabs should be used to raise the level of the existing canal; thereby ensuring that the plantations are well irrigated. Since the beginning of the current five-year plan period (1981-85) nine irrigation systems have been improved in Southern Kazakhstan.

meter, caused engineers to decide against the traditional method of laying—lowering the pipeline from the surface of the water. It has been decided to pull it from one bank to the other along the bottom, of the river bed.

Superpower winches were specially made for this operation, because together with its steel supports and reinforced concrete "coating", the siphon weighs about 10,000 tonnes.

The pipeline across the Yenisei will considerably improve heat supply for dozens of new residential districts which have appeared of late to the left of Krasnoyarsk, one of the country's major economic and cultural centres.

PIPELINE

ACROSS YENISEI

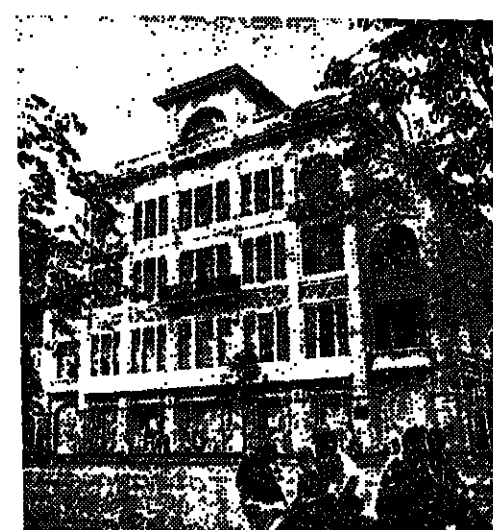
The last weld seam on the siphon of the future thermal pipeline which will link the banks of the Yenisei, marks the start of the unique engineering operation for Krasnoyarsk assembly. They have to lay this steel giant, nearly 700 metres long, along the bottom of this mighty and capricious river in Eastern Siberia. This is the first feat of the kind to have been attempted in the history of submarine engineering work in this country.

The strong current of the river and the unusually big size of the siphon, 3 metres in dia-

Places to visit

SYTIN HOUSE

House No. 18 brings a special colour to Gorky Street, Moscow, and is known as the "Syтин House". It is the former office of a progressive Russian publisher. During the first years of Soviet rule it housed the editorial offices of the "Pravda" newspaper, where Maria Ulyanova, Lenin's sister, once worked. The house was built by the well-known Moscow architect, E. I. Shchegolev. When Gorky Street was being modernized in 1959 the house was moved 33.5 metres from a corner of Pushkin Square up to Nastasyinski Lane where it was joined onto the "Izvestia" publishing house through an extension.



Science and technology

A RIVAL

FOR THE DIAMOND

A new superhard single crystal called carbonite has been grown out of diamond powder at the Institute of Physical Chemistry (USSR Academy of Sciences) and the Institute of Superhard Materials (Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences). It now has been patented in the USA, Britain, West Germany, Sweden, France and Italy.

Most natural diamonds are being used for making superhard cutters, dies, grinding wheels and other tools and equipment rather than for decorations. All diamonds artificially made of graphite are also being used for this purpose. But the natural diamonds are, for the most part, either small grains or powder, so making a tool out of them is a tall order. In carbonite, the diamond formed out of a thin graphite film under a pressure of less than 80,000 atmospheres cements all diamond particles into a single crystal. This process enables scientists to produce specimens weighing up to ten tons having many uses.

polymers are used instead of the conventionally prepared roofing paper.

"Liquid" bitumen-rubber roofs have turned out to be several times cheaper and, what is more, last longer. The amount of bitumen needed, moreover, has been reduced by half, while roofing paper has been cut out altogether.

A portable unit operated by four men takes the place of a team of at least fifty workers.

The new roofing method was first introduced in industrial construction, and later in housing construction.

NEW AUTOMATIC EQUIPMENT

FOR POWER SYSTEM

Original automatic equipment has been introduced in the Kola power system in the north of the European USSR. Its job will be to regulate the frequency and power of the nodal transfer of energy.

People have to respond quickly to load changes, but sometimes they fail to do so and automatic equipment usually only operates when the unit needs to be turned off in an emergency. So it would be better, if operating the system were to be automatically regulated in all modes.

Soviet engineers working in the power system of the Kola Peninsula have solved this problem. Relatively small hydro and thermal power stations operate here, as well as the 1,320 MW Kola atomic station. They supply electricity to the entire area and are linked to this country's United Power Grid.

Of course, it would be uneconomical to stop frequently thermal power stations' units. So the loads in the power system are cuped with the help of the more flexible units of the hydroelectric stations. Simply switching on and off did not satisfy the electricians so smooth automatic regulation was introduced.

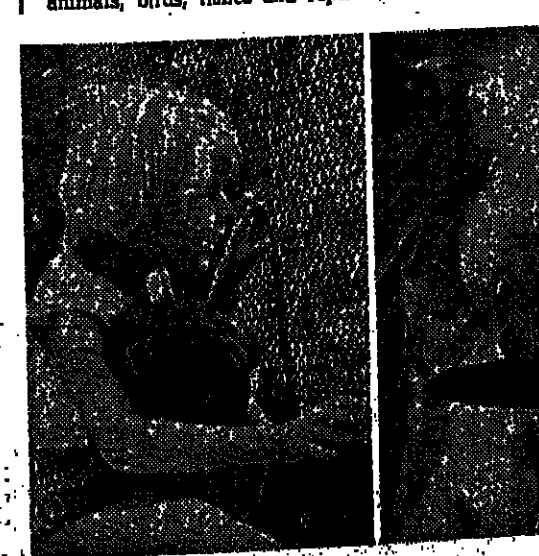
The automatic equipment selects the machines that should be put on and those that should be "shut off". They take into account the technological state of the unit, the influence of the sea tide influencing the water head in the river at a particular time of the day. All these factors influence the overall efficiency of the equipment. It is often possible to reduce the capacity of some units at various stations rather than stop one or two completely.

MOSCOW ZOO

The Moscow Zoo is always crowded during the summer holidays. It acts as a magnet, attracting both young and old.

A whole animal world, its inmates having been brought from different continents, is to be found within its gates: elephants, polar bears, gorillas and orang-utangs, Przewalsky horses, zebras, Amur tigers, snow leopards, black swans, coloured peacocks... Many species are very valuable: they have been entered in the International, as well as in the USSR, Red Data Book.

Next year the Moscow Zoo will celebrate its 120th anniversary. Over this period its collection of animals has been repeatedly replenished and its territory continuously expanded. Today, the visitor to the Zoo can see about 3,000 species of wild animals, birds, fishes and reptiles.



IMPROVED ROOFING TECHNIQUES

A pump and a sprayer have been becoming the main instruments for roof-makers in Krasnodar, in the Ukraine, where

VIEWPOINT

USSR-India: guarantee of successful cooperation

Mikhail KISELYOV,

Head of the Department of Trade with Asian Countries (USSR Ministry for Foreign Trade)

India is the USSR's biggest trading partner among the developing countries. According to forecasts for the current five-year plan period (1981-85), India will stay in the lead and bilateral trade will increase by 50-100 per cent. The diverse long-term programme of economic, trade and scientific-technical cooperation for a 10-15 year period guarantees such a development in our contacts. This programme was implemented under the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation. We are now marking the 12th anniversary of this treaty.

The volume of bilateral trade now exceeds 2,500 million rubles (one ruble=13.8 roubles or 1.34 dollars). What does this figure signify?

Talking about our exports, we should, above all, mention that the Soviet supplies aim to strengthen the public sector of the Indian economy. More than 70 major industrial projects, fitted out with Soviet machinery and equipment, either have been or are being built in India with Soviet assistance. Our country is also helping build the third of the steel giants, this time in Vishakhapatnam; the refinery in Mathura is now being operated and large thermal power stations are being built.

The Soviet Union supplies a large amount of oil and oil products which enable India to solve the problem of providing her industry with fuel and chemical raw materials.

Indian exports have become extremely varied in the last few years. Along with the traditional items such as tea, textiles, tobacco, spices, etc., supplies of machinery, equipment and means of transportation are increasing. In 1982 they totalled almost 154 million rubles. Co-operation in the heavy machine-building is making headway. Soviet foreign organizations have placed an order with the heavy machine-building plant in Ranchi. The mining equipment plant in Durgapur will also supply large batches of equipment to the USSR.

Scientific and technical contacts, whether space exploration or nuclear synthesis, geological prospecting or agriculture, are rapidly increasing. At the moment, our specialists in India are using Soviet technology to help develop coal deposits. The joint work in plant breeding, mechanization of agriculture and livestock-breeding is bringing good results.

The day is not far away when a Soviet-Indian crew will make a space flight together.

The developing Indian economy needs more specialists. The USSR is helping solve this problem. So far, 100,000 specialists and skilled workers have been trained.

Photo by V. S. S. S.

